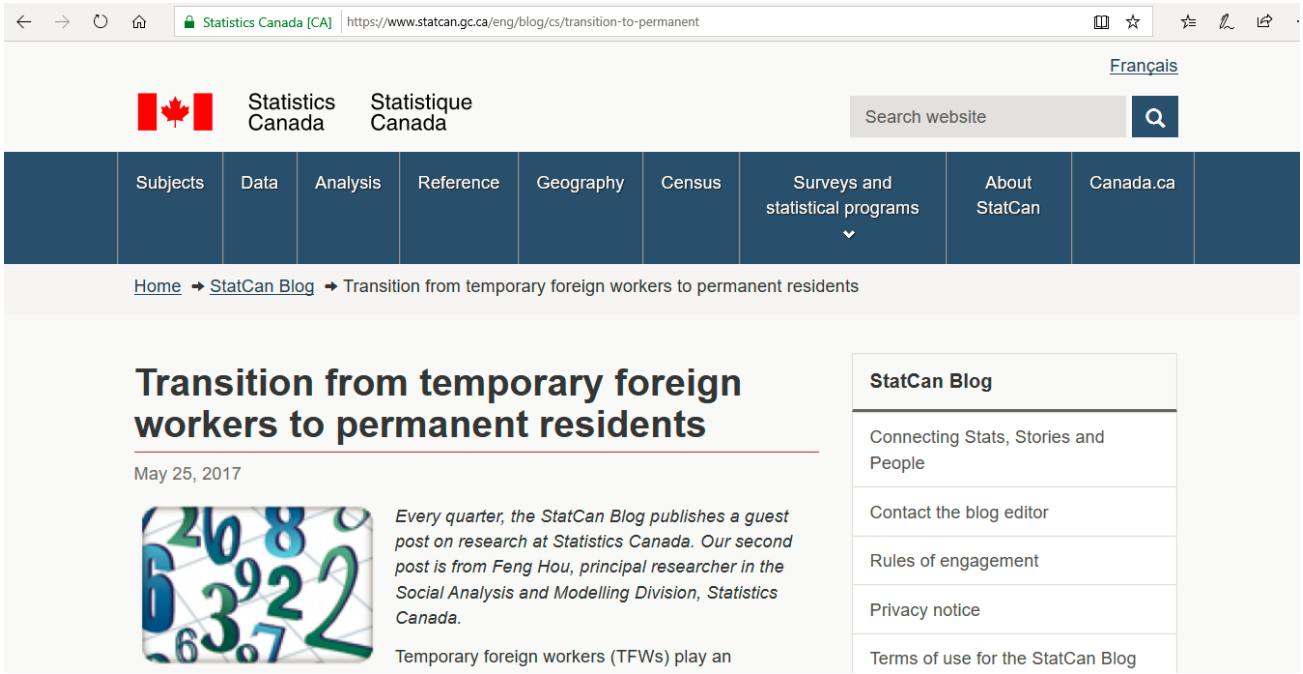
CANUCK LAW
Reporting That You're Not Getting Elsewhere (Do Your Own Research To Verify)

DECEMBER 6, 2019 BY RONNIE

Facts & Figures About Replacement Migration In Canada

(It's a constantly repeated lie that temporary workers are only temporary. They will return home once their visas expire, and not become permanent residents.)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Transition from temporary foreign workers to permanent residents
May 25, 2017
Every quarter, the StatCan Blog publishes a guest post on research at Statistics Canada. Our second post is from Feng Hou, principal researcher in the Social Analysis and Modelling Division, Statistics Canada.
Temporary foreign workers (TFWs) play an
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(It's also a lie that students will return home. In most cases, they are eligible for the PGWP, and many transition directly to permanent residents.)

Work in Canada temporarily after you graduate

To work in Canada after you graduate, you need a work permit. The work experience you gain while working may help you qualify for permanent residence.

Post-graduation work permit (PGWP)

Graduates of certain designated learning institutions are eligible for this work permit.

Find out if you're eligible for a PGWP

Other types of work permits

If you're not eligible for a PGWP, you may still be able to work in Canada after you graduate.

Find out if you're eligible for another type of permit

Find your path to permanent residence

You've studied in Canada and maybe you even have Canadian work experience. Now, you'd like to live here permanently. We have options for you to become a permanent resident!

The Come to Canada tool can help you explore your options. You can also use the cheat sheet below

(International Mobility Program, essentially an extension of TFWP, but no labour shortages actually are required. Open work permits)

BRITISH COLUMBIA | WelcomeBC

About WelcomeBC

Choose B.C. Immigrate to B.C. Start Your Life in B.C. Work or Study in B.C. Employer Re

Home > Employer Resources > Hire Temporary Foreign Workers > International Mobility Program

INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY PROGRAM

The International Mobility Program (IMP) allows employers to hire foreign workers to fill temporary labour and skill shortages without a Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA).

In most cases, to hire a temporary worker through the IMP, you must pay a fee and submit an offer of employment form through the Employer Portal. Certain employers are exempt, as are temporary workers in Canada who have an open work permit.

(If immigration grows our economy, then why is so much money being sent out of the country? Shouldn't that money be spent here?)

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Sending money home
May 16, 2018
Many people living in Canada—often immigrants—send international money transfers, also known as remittances, to relatives or friends living in other countries. In 2016, an estimated 1.6 million Canadian households sent at least $500 to their relatives or friends living outside Canada, with transfer amounts averaging $1,823 per household in that year.
The money sent from Canada helps people pay for anything from food and education
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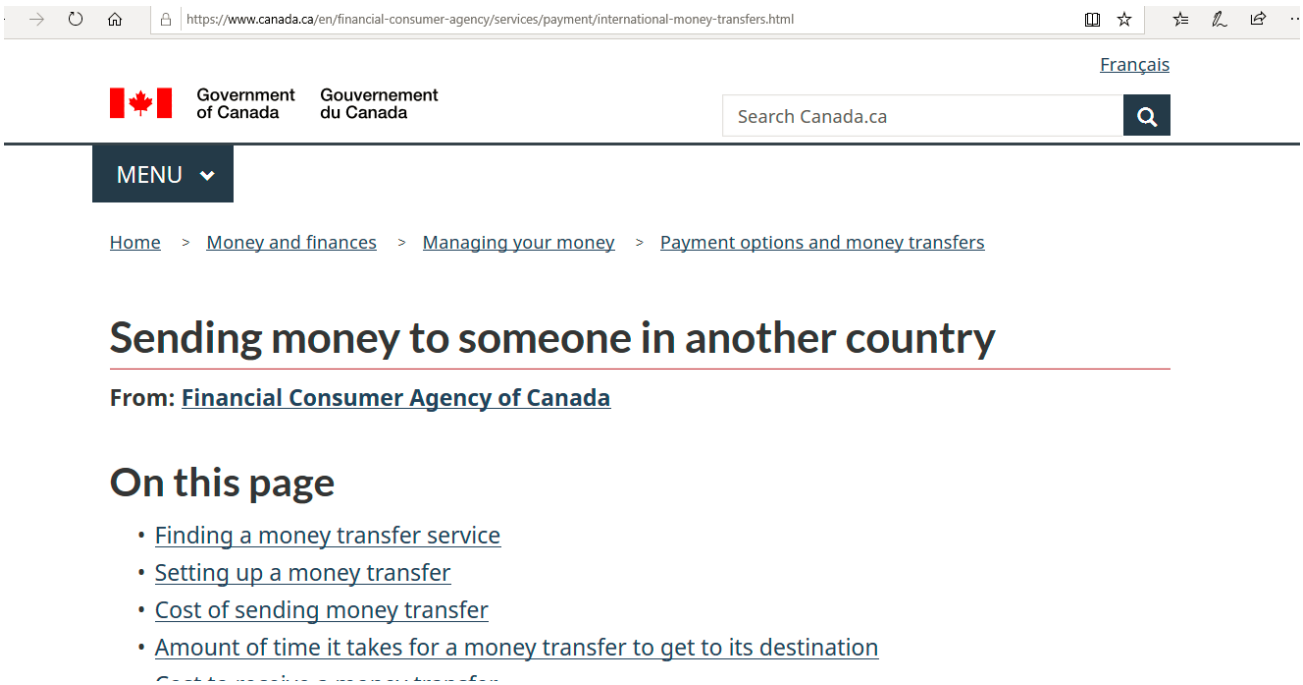
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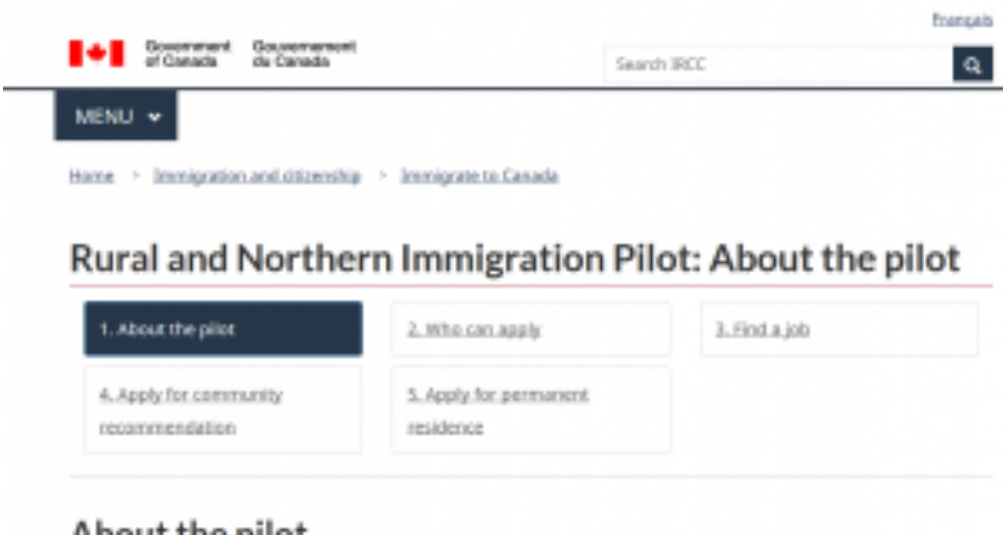
• Setting up a money transfer
• Cost of sending money transfer
• Amount of time it takes for a money transfer to get to its destination

(Making Northern towns unrecognizable is the goal.)



(Agriculture workers have pathway to PR)

(Program launched in July: PR-Path for illegals)

https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/news/notices/permanent-residence-construction-workers-gta.html

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Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada

Search Canada.ca

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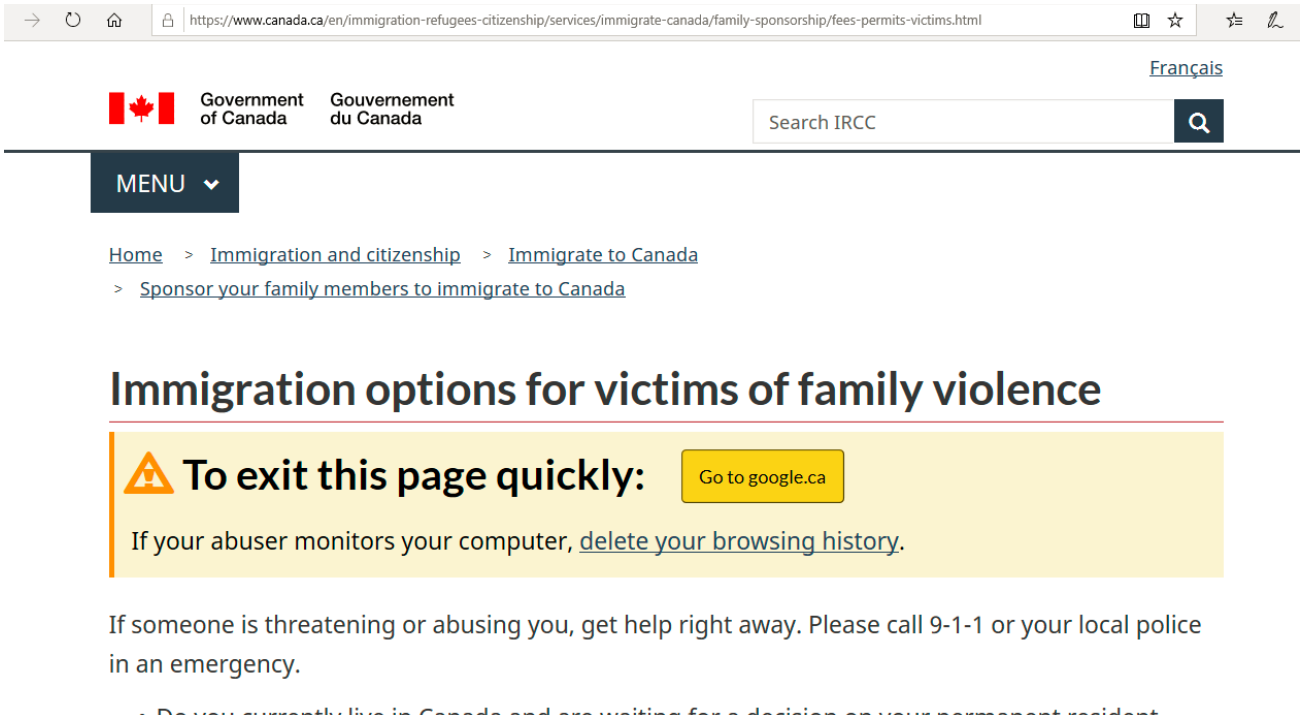
Home > Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada > Newsroom > Notices

Temporary public policy issued to provide permanent residence to out-of-status construction workers in the Greater Toronto Area

Ottawa, July 5, 2019 – Canada has launched a new temporary initiative to create a pathway to permanent residency for up to 500 out-of-status workers in the construction industry in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA). These construction workers have come to Canada and made contributions to its economy and currently have limited means to regularize their status.

Over many years, even decades, some workers who have come to Canada with valid temporary

(Program launched in July: Domestic violence ==> PR-Path)


https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/services/immigrate-canada/family-sponsorship/fees-permits-victims.html

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Home > Immigration and citizenship > Immigrate to Canada > Sponsor your family members to immigrate to Canada

Immigration options for victims of family violence

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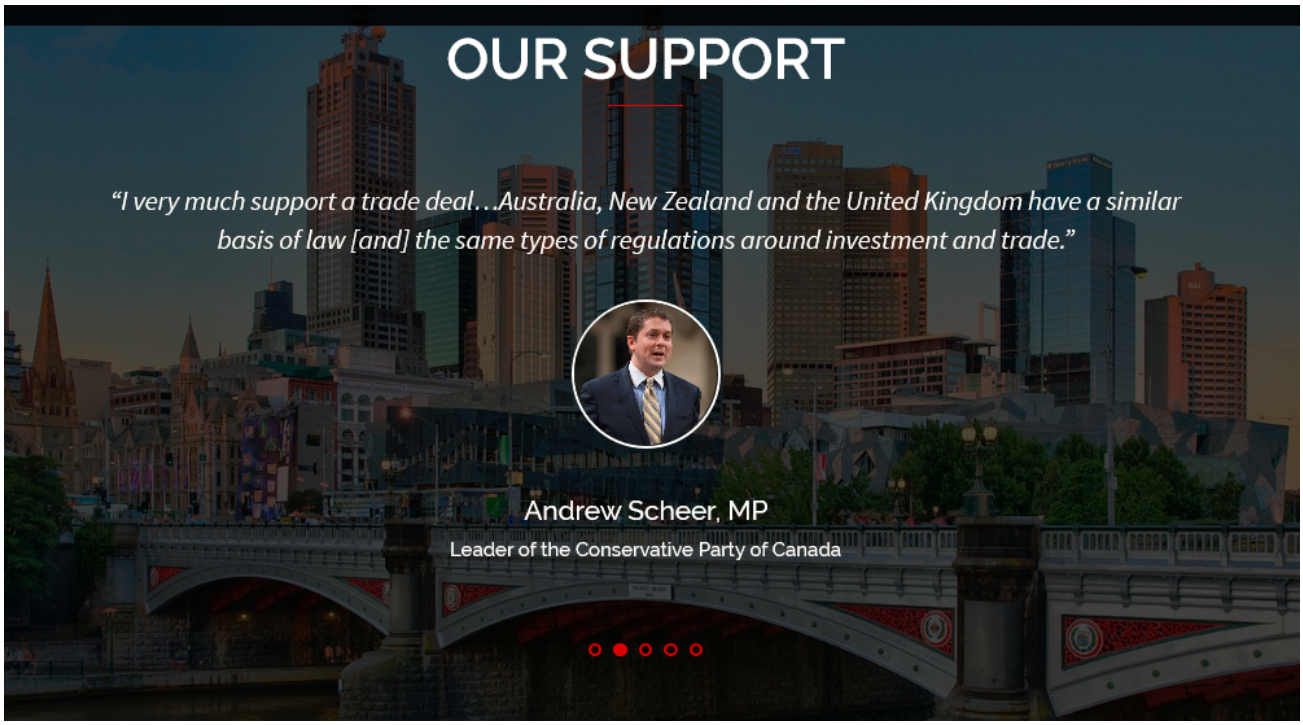
If someone is threatening or abusing you, get help right away. Please call 9-1-1 or your local police in an emergency.

(CANZUK, possibly the biggest open borders and globalist free trade deal in history, is official CPC policy.)


OUR SUPPORT
"I very much support a trade deal…Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom have a similar basis of law [and] the same types of regulations around investment and trade."
Andrew Scheer, MP
Leader of the Conservative Party of Canada

1. Mass LEGAL Immigration In Canada

Despite what many think, ***LEGAL*** immigration into Canada is actually a much larger threat than illegal aliens, given the true scale of the replacement that is happening. What was founded as a European (British) colony is becoming unrecognizable due to forced demographic changes. There are also social, economic, environmental and voting changes to consider. See this Canadian series, and the UN programs for more detail. Politicians, the media, and so-called "experts" have no interest in coming clean on this.

CLICK HERE, for UN Genocide Prevention/Punishment Convention.
CLICK HERE, for Barcelona Declaration & Kalergi Plan.
CLICK HERE, for UN Kalergi Plan (population replacement).
CLICK HERE, for UN replacement efforts since 1974.
CLICK HERE, for tracing steps of UN replacement agenda.

Note: If there are errors in calculating the totals, please speak up. Information is of no use to the public if it isn't accurate.

2. Context For This Article

As has been reported many times on this site, immigration is nowhere near what is reported in the media. Specifically, when students and so-called “temporary” workers are factored in, it is double or triple what we are lead to believe.

Why does this matter? For a number of reasons. First, it is misleading to omit that these groups are eligible for permanent resident status. That means, most can and will remain in Canada much, MUCH longer than originally stated. It artificially lowballs the immigration rate. Yes, not everyone stays, but many will, especially if they have built roots here.

Second, most people head to the larger cities, which strain to accommodate more and more people. This results in overburdened social services, congestion, and overcrowding. And contrary to conservatives and libertarians, there is a huge financial cost to these influxes.

Third, large scale mass migration has the effect of drastically changing the culture, the societal makeup, demographics (yes, race) and the voting patterns in elections. For example, importing large numbers of people who want hate speech laws, strong gun control, and socialist rule means that voting starts trending that way. Problem is, that no one ever voted to have their societies so changed.

Fourth, it brings incompatible cultures together, again, with no mandate from the host population. Islamic Hijrah (conquest by immigration) is the most obvious, but not the only one. There’s also Chinese expansion, Sikh nationalists, and replaying of ethnic conflicts, just to name a few.

In short, mass migration completely remakes a nation, and a lot of it in negative ways. Problem is (again), no one voted for it. And repeatedly lying to minimize the scale of it only serves to make things worse.

3. Annual Reports To Parliament

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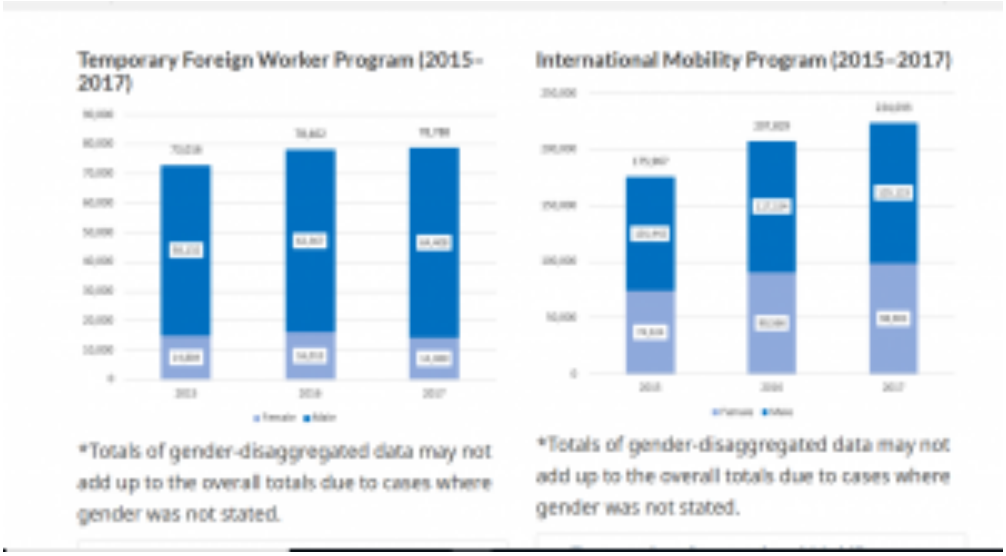
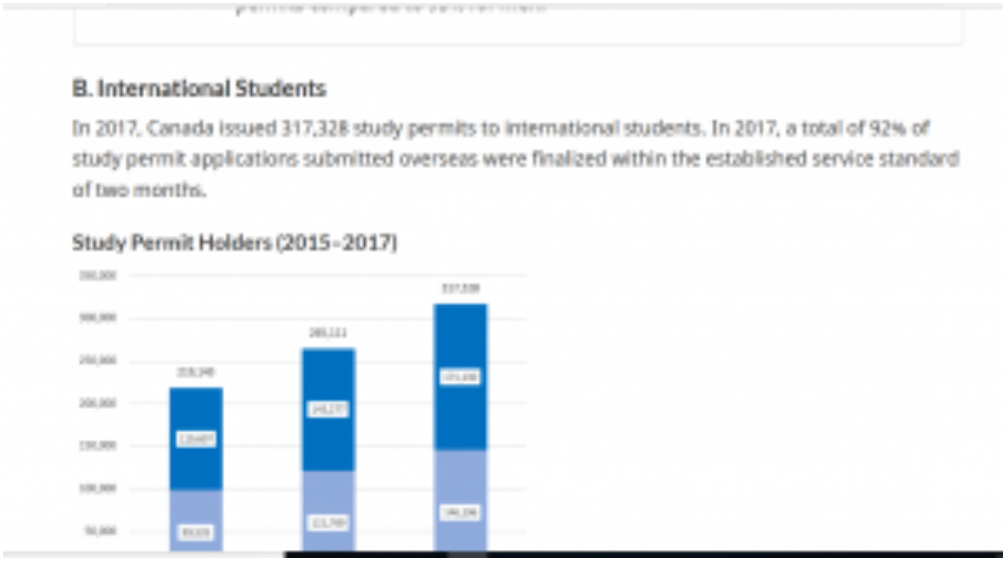
2019.annual.immigration.report.to.parliament.

CLICK HERE, for archived listings.

Note: From the 2004 to 2018 reports (which cover 2003-2017) we can take the “temporary” migration data as well. For this, “temporary” refers to:
(a) Temporary Foreign Worker Program;
(b) International Mobility Program;
(c) Student Visas

Here’s a snapshot of these “temporary” programs from the years 2015 to 2017. Source is the 2018 Annual Report to Parliament on Immigration.


Temporary Foreign Worker Program (2015–2017)
*Totals of gender-disaggregated data may not add up to the overall totals due to cases where gender was not stated.
International Mobility Program (2015–2017)
*Totals of gender-disaggregated data may not add up to the overall totals due to cases where gender was not stated.


B. International Students
In 2017, Canada issued 317,328 study permits to international students. In 2017, a total of 92% of study permit applications submitted overseas were finalized within the established service standard of two months.
Study Permit Holders (2015 - 2017)

Year	TFW	Int Mobility	Student
2015	73,016	175,967	218,147
2016	78,402	207,829	265,111
2017	78,788	224,033	317,328

Above are the “temporary” categories listed in the Annual Immigration Reports to Parliament. Now, let’s take a look at all of it in context. Data is compiled from the 2004 to 2018 Annual Reports (which covers the years of 2003 to 2017)

Report Year	Stated Imm	Temporary	Actual Imm
2004	221,352	143,444	364,796
2005	235,824	147,204	383,028
2006	262,236	156,622	418,858
2007	251,649	174,361	426,010
2008	236,758	229,834	466,592
2009	247,243	272,028	519,271
2010	252,179	263,618	515,797
2011	280,681	278,433	559,114

2012	248,748	289,225	537,973
2013	257,887	318,383	576,270
2014	258,953	333,175	592,128
2015	260,404	420,708	681,112
2016	271,845	468,126	739,971
2017	296,346	551,342	847,688
2018	331,226	620,149	951,375

The public is (wrongly) told that the annual averages were about 250K during the Harper years (2006 to 2015) and creeping up to 300 under Trudeau, and expected to hit about 350K in a few years. Big problem is that these claims deliberately leave out the pathway-to-PR students and “temporary” workers.

While these programs are touted as “temporary” this is extremely misleading, as an awful lot of people from all streams will remain in Canada. Either they will transition to permanent residents, or remain in some other capacity.

4. Surge In Student Visas

(UBC Promoting post-graduate options to students)

BC Provincial Nominee Program:
Immigration Pathways for International Students
University of British Columbia
March 12, 2019
Immigration Programs Branch
Small Business, Jobs & Workforce Division
Ministry of Jobs, Trade and Technology

(University of Calgary and options for foreign students.

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Information on Permanent Residence
A Permanent Resident refers to an individual who has legally immigrated to Canada, but is not a Canadian citizen. Permanent Residents are citizens of other countries. This page is meant to provide University of Calgary students with basic information on Permanent Residence in Canada.

(University of Regina promoting permanent residence)

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HR Home > Careers > Foreign Workers > Saskatchewan Immigrant Nominee Program
Careers
Career Opportunities
Application FAQs
Foreign Workers
Saskatchewan Immigrant Nominee Program
Work & Study Permits
Saskatchewan Immigrant Nominee Program
The Saskatchewan Immigrant Nominee Program (SINP) offers you a way to immigrate to Canada.
Non-Canadians who wish to make Saskatchewan their home can apply for residency through the SINP. As well, the SINP nominates successful applicants to the federal government, so they can gain permanent residency in Canada. The SINP is only one of the steps toward becoming a permanent resident in Saskatchewan.
For further information, please visit the Saskatchewan Immigrant Nominee Program website.

CLICK HERE, for Provincial Nominee Seminar at UBC.
CLICK HERE, for permanent resident information from UCalgary.
CLICK HERE, for URegina on the Sask Immigrant Nominee Program.

The above are just the first 3 that I checked out. In fact, in seems that ***ALL*** colleges and universities are offering guidance for their international students on how to remain in Canada after they graduate.

But why would they do that? The powers that be repeatedly assure us that these students are in the country temporarily, and that they will return home afterwards. It's almost as if these student visas were a form of backdoor immigration.

Report Year	Numbers
2004	61,293
2005	56,536
2006	57,476
2007	61,703
2008	64,636
2009	79,509

2010	85,140
2011	96,157
2012	98,383
2013	104,810
2014	111,865
2015	127,698
2016	219,143
2017	265,111
2018	317,328

In 2003, Canada issued 60,000 student visas (rounded down) and in 2017 issued 315,000 student visas (again, rounded down). This is more than 5 times the amount, in just a 15 year period.

Sources are the 2004 to 2018 Annual Reports to Parliament on Immigration. They are listed in Section #3. Now, not everyone will stay in Canada after they are done school. But many will, and our Government makes that very easy.

5. Surge In “Temporary” Workers

Note: in 2014 there was a public scandal regarding the Temporary Foreign Worker Program. Word got out as to just how wide spread the program was, and just how many people were being “imported” into jobs that Canadians could do, but who had to be paid more.

The “solution”, if you can call it that, was to break up the TFWP into 2 categories: one where a Labour Market Impact Assessment was needed (LIMA), and one that was not (an open work permit).

In this case, the TFWP required the LIMA, whereas the previously existing International

Mobility Program was scaled up (no LIMA required). To summarize, rather than fix the underlying problem, the Government decided to split up the program and call it fixed.

Temporary Foreign Worker Program

Report Year	Numbers
2004	82,151
2005	90,668
2006	99,146
2007	112,658
2008	165,198
2009	192,519
2010	178,478
2011	182,276
2012	190,842
2013	213,573
2014	221,310
2015	95,086
2016	73,016
2017	78,402
2018	78,788

International Mobility Program

Report Year	Numbers
2004	included

2005	included
2006	included
2007	included
2008	included
2009	included
2010	included
2011	included
2012	included
2013	included
2014	included
2015	197,924
2016	175,967
2017	207,829
2018	224,033

Split Up Of TFWP

To offer greater clarity and transparency, the current TFWP is being reorganized and new International Mobility Programs (IMPs) are being created. The TFWP will now refer to those streams under which foreign workers enter Canada at the request of employers following approval through a new Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA). The new IMPs will incorporate those streams in which foreign nationals are not subject to an LMIA, and whose primary objective is to advance Canada's broad economic and cultural national interest, rather than filling particular jobs. These reorganized programs will improve accountability, with Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) being the lead department for the TFWP, and Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) the lead department for the IMPs. In addition, ESDC will publicly post data on the number of positions for temporary foreign workers approved through the TFWP on a quarterly basis, and will post the names of corporations that receive permission to hire temporary foreign

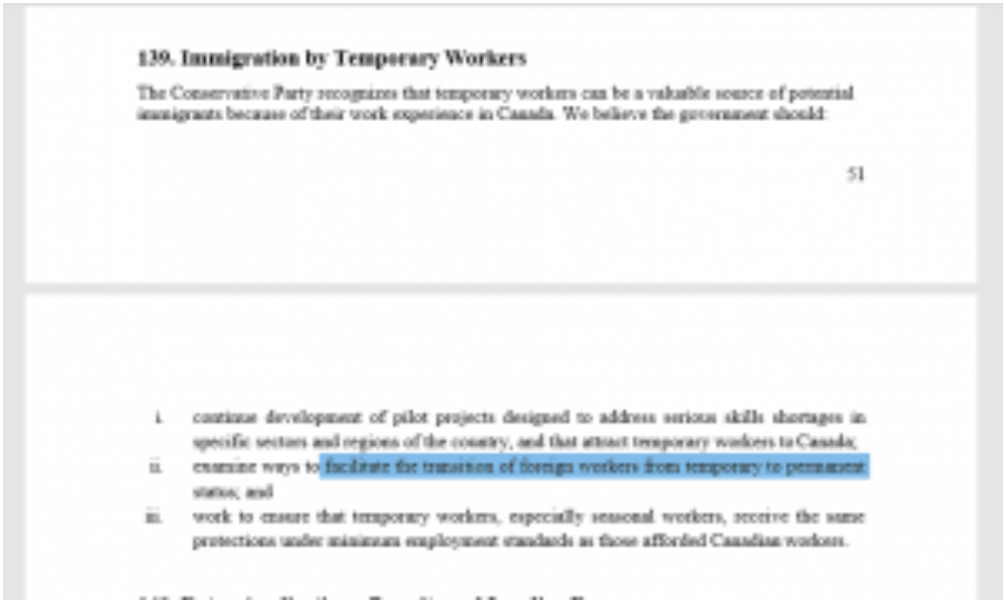
workers through LMIAs.

Source is right here.

For some context, consider that in 2003, about 80,000 temporary workers were admitted into Canada. That contrasts with over 300,000 in 2017 (when TFWP and IMP both factored in). That is nearly 4 times the amount in just 15 years.

CPC Supports Temp-To-PR Pipeline

The Conservative Party of Canada supports both: creating new immigration pilot programs, and transitioning temporary workers into permanent residents. That is listed in Article 139 of their Policy Declaration (found under Governing Documents)



139. Immigration by Temporary Workers

The Conservative Party recognizes that temporary workers can be a valuable source of potential immigrants because of their work experience in Canada. We believe the government should:

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i. continue development of pilot projects designed to address serious skills shortages in specific sectors and regions of the country, and that attract temporary workers to Canada;
ii. examine ways to facilitate the transition of foreign workers from temporary to permanent status; and
iii. work to ensure that temporary workers, especially seasonal workers, receive the same protections under minimum employment standards as those afforded Canadian workers.

Also worth noting that CANZUK is official CPC policy as well, Article 152 of their Policy Declaration. CANZUK, when fully implemented would allow free trade and free travel between Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom. Effectively, it would erase the borders between those nations. Aside from the obvious problems, other nations like India, Pakistan, and the rest of the Commonwealth could potentially join. Would all of those “temporary” people be PR eligible as well?

We believe that the Government of Canada should re-establish the Office of Religious Freedom in order to promote the universal right of religious freedom internationally and to advocate for persecuted religious minorities around the world.

152. CANZUK Treaty. CANZUK Treaty Implementation

Subject to thorough security & health checks, CPC will work to realize these objectives among CANZUK countries:

a) Free trade in goods/services

b) Visa-free labour/leisure mobility for citizens, including retirement relocation
Reciprocal healthcare agreement modeled on existing AU / NZ / UK bilaterals

c) Increased consumer choice/protection for travel

d) Security coordination

To be fair, the People's Party of Canada, which claims to "open the Overton window" on immigration, never addresses any of the following:
(a) True scale of mass migration;
(b) Temps/Students transitioning to PR;
(c) Importing the 3rd World;
(d) Rapid demographic change;
(e) Changes in voting trends, less conservatism;
(f) CANZUK being implemented

It would be nice if these Annual Reports to Parliament were more detailed in which programs/streams people were transitioning into permanent residents. It would also help for more information on how many people remain in the country but don't become citizens. Alas, such useful data is lacking.

To address the elephant in the room: not all of the temporary workers do stay in Canada. Similarly, not all students stay in Canada after they graduate. But an awful lot do. Unfortunately, the Canadian Government doesn't easily provide that information, so it has to be pieced together.

6. Remittances Sent Back Home

THE WORLD BANK
Record High Remittances Sent Globally in 2018
WASHINGTON, April 8, 2019 — Remittances to low- and middle-income countries reached a record high in 2018, according to the World Bank's latest Migration and Development Brief.
The Bank estimates that officially recorded annual remittance
RELATED

> The Bank estimates that officially recorded annual remittance flows to low- and middle-income countries reached $529 billion in 2018, an increase of 9.6 percent over the previous record high of $483 billion in 2017. Global remittances, which include flows to high-income countries, reached $689 billion in 2018, up from $633 billion in 2017.

> Among countries, the top remittance recipients were India with $79 billion, followed by China ($67 billion), Mexico ($36 billion), the Philippines ($34 billion), and Egypt ($29 billion).

> The Brief also reports **progress toward the SDG target** of reducing the recruitment costs paid by migrant workers, which tend to be high, especially for lower-skilled migrants.

The World Bank estimates that $689 billion was sent in remittances globally in the year 2018. Globalist politicians repeatedly say that immigration brings wealth to the country, but it seems to be a source of draining it.

Global Remittances In Recent Years

Year	Total ($B)	To 1st World	To 3rd World	Diff.
2013	$581B	$177B	$404B	$227B
2014	$592B	$162B	$430B	$268B

2015	$582B	$142B	$440B	$298B
2016	$573B	$144B	$429B	$285B
2017	$613B	$147B	$466B	$319B
2018	$689B	$161B	$528B	$367B

CLICK HERE, for World Bank, remittances in 2013.
CLICK HERE, for World Bank, remittances in 2015.
CLICK HERE, for World Bank, remittances in 2016.
CLICK HERE, for World Bank, remittances in 2017.
CLICK HERE, for World Bank, remittances in 2018.

Biggest Recipients Of US $ (2018)

Rank	Nation	Est. ($ Billions)
1	Mexico	30.019
2	China	16.141
3	India	11.714
4	Philippines	11.099
5	Vietnam	7.735
6	Guatemala	7.725
7	Nigeria	6.191
8	El Salvador	4.611
9	Dominican Republic	4.594
10	Honduras	3.769

Worth noting that reducing fees for remittances is a goal long held by the UN. It's as if they expect and promote mass migration to the West.

7. “Inadmissibles” Still Allowed In Canada

Year	Permits	Cumulative
2002	12,630	12,630
2003	12,069	24,699
2004	13,598	38,297
2005	13,970	52,267
2006	13,412	65,679
2007	13,244	78,923
2008	12,821	91,744
2009	15,640	107,384
2010	12,452	119,836
2011	11,526	131,362
2012	13,564	144,926
2013	13,115	158,041
2014	10,624	168,665
2015	10,333	178,998
2016	10,568	189,566
2017	9,221	198,787

Using the 2004 to 2018 Annual Reports to Parliament on Immigration, we can see that almost 199,000 people who were previously deemed “inadmissible to Canada” were still allowed Temporary Residence Permits since 2002. This is being done under Rule 24(1) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act.

Global(ist) News recently reported about the 3,000 or so who were allowed in under a 2010

rule change, and Rule 25.1 of IRPA. However, they missed the bigger picture.

SEC = Security (espionage, subversion, terrorism)
HRV = Human or International Rights Violations
CRIM = Criminal
S.CRIM = Serious Criminal
NC = Non Compliance
MR = Misrepresentation

YEAR	Total	SEC	HRV	Crim	S.Crim	NC	MR
2002	12,630	?	?	?	?	?	?
2003	12,069	17	25	5,530	869	4,855	39
2004	13,598	12	12	7,096	953	4,981	20
2005	13,970	27	15	7,917	981	4,635	21
2006	13,412	29	20	7,421	982	4,387	18
2007	13,244	25	8	7,539	977	4,109	14
2008	12,821	73	18	7,108	898	4,170	17
2009	15,640	32	23	6,619	880	7,512	10
2010	12,452	86	24	6,451	907	4,423	36
2011	11,526	37	14	6,227	899	3,932	11
2012	132,474	20	15	7,014	888	5,206	18
2013	145,589	17	10	6,816	843	5,135	8
2014	10,624	12	2	5,807	716	3,895	14
2015	10,333	3	3	5,305	578	4,315	28
2016	10,568	8	4	4,509	534	2,788	20
2017	9,221	10	5	5,035	591	3,412	121

This is correct. People being denied entry for criminal record, serious criminal records, human rights violations, security risks, terrorism, and the like, are still being given Temporary Residence Permits.

For all those who say “come legally” and it’s okay, guess what? These people are being let into Canada legally. It’s the system that’s broken. Virtually anyone can get into Canada, so should we just skip the formality of having a border?

8. Importing The 3rd World

The tables below are composed form data gathered in the Annual Immigration Reports to Parliament (see Section #3). While this data related to % of people gaining permanent residence, and which countries they originate from, it’s a pretty good indicator of where Canada is importing people from.

(Below: PR, top 10 countries of origin in 2004 Report)

Rank	Country	Percent (%)
#1	China	16.3
#2	India	11.1
#3	Pakistan	5.6
#4	Philippines	5.4
#5	S. Korea	3.2
#6	U.S.	2.7
#7	Iran	2.6
#8	Romania	2.5
#9	U.K. & Colonies	2.4
#10	Sri Lanka	2.0

(Below: PR, top 10 countries of origin in 2007 Report)

Rank	Country	Percent (%)
#1	China	13.2
#2	India	12.2
#3	Philippines	7.0
#4	Pakistan	4.9
#5	U.S.A.	4.3
#6	Iran	2.8
#7	U.K.	2.6
#8	S. Korea	2.5
#9	Colombia	2.3
#10	France	2.0

(Below: PR, top 10 countries of origin in 2010 Report)

Rank	Country	Percent (%)
#1	China	12
#2	Philippines	11
#3	India	10
#4	U.S.A	4
#5	U.K. & Colonies	4
#6	France	3
#7	Pakistan	2
#8	Iran	2

#9	S. Korea	2
#10	Morocco	2

(Below: PR, top 10 countries of origin in 2013 Report)

Rank	Country	Percent (%)
#1	China	12.8
#2	Philippines	12.7
#3	India	11.2
#4	Pakistan	3.9
#5	U.S.A	3.7
#6	France	3.2
#7	Iran	2.5
#8	U.K. & Colonies	2.5
#9	Haiti	2.2
#10	S. Korea	2.1

(Below: PR, top 10 countries of origin in 2016 Report)

Rank	Country	Percent (%)
#1	Philippines	18.7
#2	India	14.5
#3	China	7.2
#4	Iran	4.3
#5	Pakistan	4.2
#6	Syria	3.6

#7	U.S.A.	3.0
#8	France	2.0
#9	U.K. & Colonies	2.0
#10	Nigeria	2.0

Note: Of the top 10 countries of origin, only 3 are from European, Western nations (France, the U.S., and the U.K. & Colonies). However, ever U.K. & Colonies is suspect, as it contains people from outside the U.K.

Who would have thought that mass migration of the 3rd World would lead to Canada becoming the 3rd World? This connection is obviously so difficult to make.

This isn't everyone who stays in Canada, and certainly not everyone who enters Canada. However, it does provide a glimpse into ***WHERE*** people are coming from. Canada is importing the 3rd World, and becoming the 3rd World as a result.

(Page 18 of the 2004 Annual Report to Parliament)

Table 5: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2003, by Top 10 Source Countries

Country	Number	Percentage	Rank
China, People's Republic of	36,116	16.3	1
India	24,560	11.1	2
Pakistan	12,330	5.6	3
Philippines	11,978	5.4	4
Korea, Republic of	7,086	3.2	5
United States	5,990	2.7	6
Iran	5,648	2.6	7
Romania	5,465	2.5	8
United Kingdom and colonies	5,194	2.4	9
Sri Lanka	4,442	2.0	10
Total for top 10 countries only	118,809	53.7	
Total for other countries	102,543	46.3	
Total	**221,352**	**100.0**	

Table 4: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2003, by Source Area[14]

Region	Number	Percentage
Asia and Pacific	113,495	51.3
Africa and Middle East	43,579	19.7
Europe and United Kingdom	37,543	17.0
South and Central America	20,321	9.2
United States	5,990	2.7
Not stated	424	0.2
Total	**221,352**	**100.0**

(Page 24 of the 2005 Annual Report to Parliament)

Table 5-A: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2004, by Top 10 Source Countries

Country	Number	Percentage	Rank
China, People's Republic of	36,411	15.44%	1
India	25,569	10.84%	2
Philippines	13,301	5.64%	3
Pakistan	12,796	5.43%	4
United States	7,494	3.18%	5
Iran	6,063	2.57%	6
United Kingdom	6,058	2.57%	7
Romania	5,655	2.40%	8
Korea, Republic of	5,337	2.26%	9
France	5,026	2.13%	10
Total for top 10 countries only	**123,710**	**52.46%**	
Total for other countries	**112,114**	**47.49%**	
TOTAL	**235,824**	**100.00%**	

Source: *Facts and Figures 2004: Immigration Overview – Permanent and Temporary Residents.*

Table 5-B: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2004, by Source Area

Region	Number	Percentage
Africa and the Middle East	49,520	21.00%
Asia and Pacific	114,545	48.57%
South and Central America	22,248	9.43%
United States	7,494	3.18%
Europe and the United Kingdom	41,848	17.75%
Source area not stated	169	0.07%
TOTAL	**235,824**	**100.00%**

Source: *Facts and Figures 2004: Immigration Overview – Permanent and Temporary Residents.*

(Page 18, 19 of the 2006 Annual Report to Parliament)

Table 5-A: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2005, by Top 10 Source Countries

Country	Number	Percentage	Rank
China, People's Republic of	42,291	16.13	1
India	33,146	12.64	2
Philippines	17,525	6.68	3
Pakistan	13,576	5.18	4
United States	9,262	3.53	5
Colombia	6,031	2.30	6
United Kingdom	5,865	2.24	7
South Korea	5,819	2.22	8
Iran	5,502	2.10	9
France	5,430	2.07	10
Total – Top Ten	**144,447**	**55.08**	
All Other Source Countries	**117,789**	**44.92**	
Total	**262,236**	**100**	

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada, *Facts & Figures 2005*

Table 5-B: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2005, by Source Area

Region	Number	Percentage
Africa and the Middle East	49,277	18.79
Asia and Pacific	138,057	52.65
South and Central America	24,638	9.40
United States	9,262	3.53
Europe and the United Kingdom	40,909	15.60
Source Area Not Stated	93	0.04
Total	**262,236**	**100**

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada, *Facts & Figures 2005*

(Page 19, 20 of the 2007 Annual Report to Parliament)

Table 5-A: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2006, by Top 10 Source Countries

Country	Number	Percentage	Rank
China, People's Republic of	33,080	13.2	1
India	30,753	12.2	2
Philippines	17,717	7.0	3
Pakistan	12,332	4.9	4
United States	10,943	4.3	5
Iran	7,073	2.8	6
United Kingdom	6,542	2.6	7
Korea, Republic of	6,178	2.5	8
Colombia	5,813	2.3	9
France	4,915	2.0	10
Total – Top Ten Countries	**135,346**	**53.8**	
All Other Source Countries	**116,303**	**46.2**	
TOTAL	**251,649**	**100**	

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada, *Facts & Figures 2006*

Table 5-B: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2006, by Source Area

Region	Number	Percentage
Africa and the Middle East	51,863	20.6
Asia and Pacific	126,480	50.2
South and Central America	24,306	9.7
United States	10,943	4.4
Europe and the United Kingdom	37,946	15.1
Source Area Not Stated	111	–
TOTAL	**251,649**	**100**

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada, *Facts & Figures 2006*

(Page 21, 22 of the 2008 Annual Report to Parliament)

TABLE 5-A: PERMANENT RESIDENTS ADMITTED IN 2007, BY TOP 10 SOURCE COUNTRIES

Country	Number	Percentage	Rank
China, People's Republic of	27,014	11.41	1
India	26,054	11.00	2
Philippines	19,064	8.05	3
United States	10,450	4.41	4
Pakistan	9,547	4.03	5
United Kingdom	8,128	3.43	6
Iran	6,663	2.81	7
Korea, Republic of	5,864	2.48	8
France	5,526	2.33	9
Colombia	4,833	2.04	10
Total – Top Ten	**123,143**	**52.01**	
All Other Source Countries	**113,615**	**47.99**	
TOTAL	**236,758**	**100**	

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada, *Facts & Figures 2007*

TABLE 5-B: PERMANENT RESIDENTS ADMITTED IN 2007, BY SOURCE AREA

Region	Number	Percentage
Africa and the Middle East	48,570	20.51
Asia and Pacific	112,660	47.58
South and Central America	25,890	10.94
United States	10,450	4.41
Europe and the United Kingdom	39,070	16.50
Source Area Not Stated	118	0.05
TOTAL	**236,758**	**100**

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada, *Facts & Figures 2007*

(Page 16 of the 2009 Annual Report to Parliament)

TABLE 4: PERMANENT RESIDENTS ADMITTED IN 2008, BY TOP 10 SOURCE COUNTRIES

Country	Number	Percentage	Rank
China, People's Republic of	29,336	11.87	1
India	24,549	9.93	2
Philippines	23,724	9.60	3
United States	11,216	4.54	4
United Kingdom	9,243	3.74	5
Pakistan	8,052	3.26	6
Korea, Republic of	7,245	2.93	7
France	6,384	2.58	8
Iran	6,010	2.43	9
Colombia	4,995	2.02	10
Total – Top Ten	**130,754**	**52.90**	
All Other Source Countries	**116,489**	**47.10**	
TOTAL	**247,243**	**100.00**	

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada, *Facts & Figures 2008*.

(Page 14 of the 2010 Annual Report to Parliament)

Table 4: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2009, by Top 10 Source Countries

Rank	Country	Number	Percentage
1	People's Republic of China	29,049	12%
2	Philippines	27,277	11%
3	India	26,122	10%
4	United States of America	9,723	4%
5	United Kingdom and Colonies	9,566	4%
6	France	7,300	3%
7	Pakistan	6,214	2%
8	Iran	6,065	2%
9	Republic of Korea	5,864	2%
10	Morocco	5,222	2%
Total Top Ten		132,402	53%
All Other Source Countries		119,777	47%
TOTAL		252,179	100%

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada, *Facts and Figures 2009*.

(Page 18 of the 2011 Annual Report to Parliament)

Table 4: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2010, by Top 10 Source Countries

Rank	Country	Number	Percentage
1	Philippines	36,578	13.0%
2	India	30,252	10.8%
3	People's Republic of China	30,197	10.8%
4	United Kingdom	9,499	3.4%
5	United States of America	9,243	3.3%
6	France	6,934	2.5%
7	Iran	6,815	2.4%
8	United Arab Emirates	6,796	2.4%
9	Morocco	5,946	2.1%
10	Republic of Korea	5,539	2.0%
Total Top 10		**147,799**	**52.7%**
All Other Source Countries		**132,882**	**47.3%**
TOTAL		**280,681**	**100.0%**

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada, *Facts and Figures 2010.*

(Page 15 of the 2012 Annual Report to Parliament)

Table 4: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2011, by Top 10 Source Countries

Rank	Country	Number	Percentage
1	Philippines	34,991	14.1%
2	People's Republic of China	28,696	11.5%
3	India	24,965	10.0%
4	United States of America	8,829	3.5%
5	Iran	6,840	2.7%
6	United Kingdom and Colonies	6,550	2.6%
7	Haiti	6,208	2.5%
8	Pakistan	6,073	2.4%
9	France	5,867	2.4%
10	United Arab Emirates	5,223	2.1%
Total Top 10		134,242	54.0%
All Other Source Countries		114,506	46.0%
TOTAL		**248,748**	**100%**

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada, *Facts and Figures 2011.*

(Page 19 of the 2013 Annual Report to Parliament)

Table 4: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2012, by Top 10 Source Countries

Rank	Country	Number	Percentage
1	People's Republic of China	33,018	12.8%
2	Philippines	32,747	12.7%
3	India	28,943	11.2%
4	Pakistan	9,931	3.9%
5	United States of America	9,414	3.7%
6	France	8,138	3.2%
7	Iran	6,463	2.5%
8	United Kingdom and Colonies	6,365	2.5%
9	Haiti	5,599	2.2%
10	Republic of Korea	5,308	2.1%
Total Top 10		145,926	56.6%
All Other Source Countries		111,961	43.4%
TOTAL		257,887	100%

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada, *Facts and Figures 2012.*

(Page 16 of the 2014 Annual Report to Parliament)

Table 4: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2013, by Top 10 Source Countries

Rank	Country	Number	Percentage
1	People's Republic of China	33,908	13.1%
2	India	30,576	11.8%
3	Philippines	27,292	10.5%
4	Pakistan	11,354	4.4%
5	United States of America	10,624	4.1%
6	Iran	10,038	3.9%
7	France	7,148	2.8%
8	United Kingdom and Colonies	5,935	2.3%
9	Republic of Korea	4,450	1.7%
10	United Arab Emirates	4,093	1.6%
Total Top 10		145,418	56.2%
All Other Source Countries		113,535	43.8%
TOTAL		258,953	100%

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada, *Facts and Figures 2013.*

(Page 16 of the 2015 Annual Report to Parliament)

Table 4: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2014, by Top 10 Countries of Citizenship

Rank	Country	Number	Percentage
1	Philippines	40,035	15%
2	India	38,341	15%
3	People's Republic of China	24,640	9%
4	Iran	16,781	6%
5	Pakistan	9,128	4%
6	United States of America	8,496	3%
7	United Kingdom and Colonies	5,764	2%
8	France	4,717	2%
9	Mexico	4,478	2%
10	Republic of Korea	4,463	2%
Total top 10 countries of citizenship		**156,843**	**60%**
Other countries of citizenship		103,561	40%
Total		**260,404**	**100%**

Source: Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada, RDM as of June 2015.

(Page 10 of the 2016 Annual Report to Parliament)

Table 3: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2015, by Top 10 Countries of Citizenship

Rank	Country	Number	Percentage
1	Philippines	50,846	18.7%
2	India	39,530	14.5%
3	People's Republic of China	19,532	7.2%
4	Iran	11,669	4.3%
5	Pakistan	11,329	4.2%
6	Syria	9,853	3.6%
7	United States of America	7,522	3.0%
8	France	5,807	2.0%
9	United Kingdom and Colonies	5,451	2.0%
10	Nigeria	4,133	2.0%
Total top 10 countries of citizenship		**165,672**	**61.5%**
Other countries of citizenship		106,173	38.5%
Total		**271,845**	**100%**

Source: IRCC, Permanent Resident Data as of May 31, 2016.

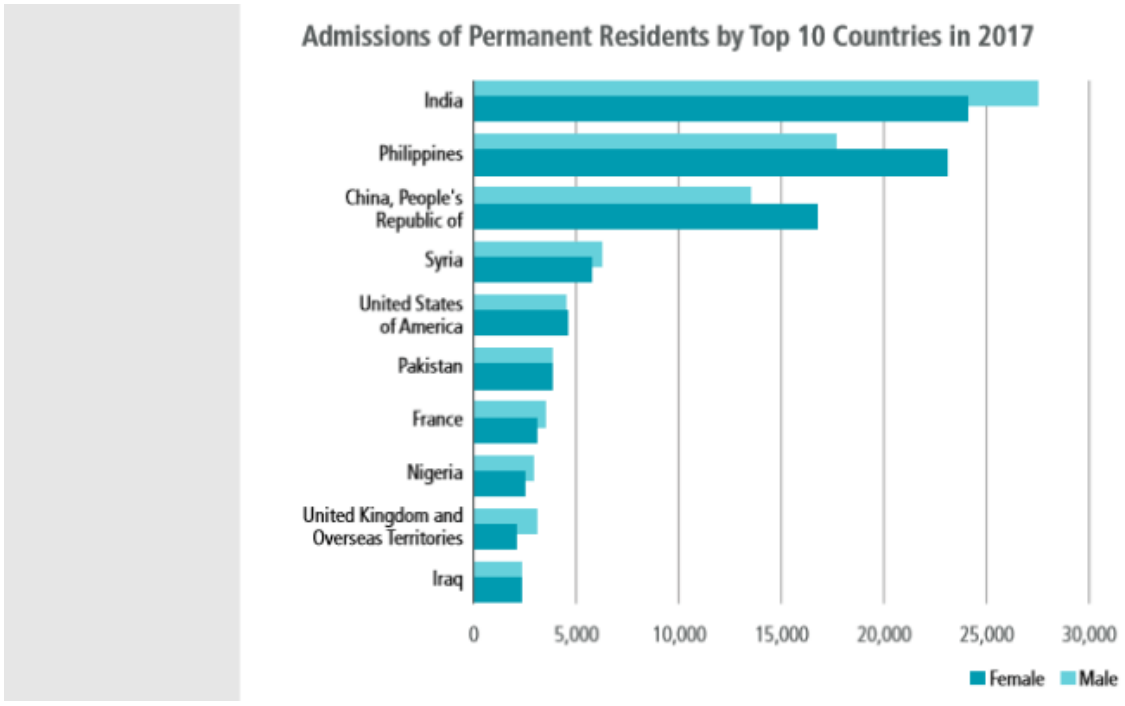
(Page 14 of the 2017 Annual Report to Parliament)

Table 3: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2016, by Top 10 Source Countries

Rank	Country	Number	Percentage	Females	Males
1	Philippines	41,791	14	22,631	19,158
2	India	39,789	13	19,511	20,276
3	Syria	34,925	12	17,123	17,802
4	China, People's Republic of	26,852	9	14,864	11,988
5	Pakistan	11,337	4	5,811	5,525
6	United States of America	8,409	3	4,251	4,156
7	Iran	6,483	2	3,345	3,138
8	France	6,348	2	2,996	3,352
9	United Kingdom and Colonies	5,812	2	2,392	3,419
10	Eritrea	4,629	2	2,009	2,620
Total Top 10		186,375	63	**94,933**	**91,434**
All Other Source Countries		109,971	37	**57,098**	**52,868**
TOTAL		**296,346**	**100**	**152,031**	**144,302**

Source: IRCC, Permanent Resident Data as of May 2017.

(Page 28 of the 2018 Annual Report to Parliament)



(Page 36 of the 2019 Annual Report to Parliament)

Table 2: Permanent Residents Admitted in 2018 by Top 10 Source Countries

Rank	Country	Number	Percentage	Females	Males
1	India	69,973	22	32,988	36,985
2	Philippines	35,046	11	19,727	15,319
3	China, People's Republic of	29,709	9	16,564	13,145
4	Syria[33]	12,046	4	5,782	6,264
5	Nigeria	10,921	3	5,227	5,694
6	United States of America	10,907	3	5,516	5,391
7	Pakistan	9,488	3	4,653	4,835
8	France	6,175	2	2,860	3,315
9	Eritrea	5,689	2	2,501	3,188
10	United Kingdom and Overseas Territories	5,663	2	2,306	3,357
Total Top 10		**195,617**	**61**	**98,124**	**97,493**
All Other Source Countries		**125,418**	**39**	**64,693**	**60,725**
TOTAL		**321,035**	**100**	**162,817**	**158,218**

Source: IRCC, Permanent Residents Data as of March 31, 2019.

Did you think that importing large numbers of people from:
(a) China
(b) India
(c) Philippines
(d) Pakistan
(e) Iran

might be the reason we have such large enclaves of these groups? Think there may be some connection between them? This is not a single year, but a consistent pattern.

9. White Genocide In Action

Year	Population	% of Canada
1871	3,433,315	98.5%
1881	4,146,900	95.9%
1901	5,170,522	96.0%
1911	7,005,583	94.35%

1921	8,568,584	96.0%
1931	10,134,313	97.7%
1941	11,242,868	97.8%
1951	13,582,574	96.83%
1961	17,653,864	96.8%
1966	–	96.8%
1971	20,763,915	96.3%
1981	22,402,000	93.0%
1986	–	–
1986	–	–
1996	24,531,635	86.0%
2001	24,678,880	83.3%
2006	25,000,155	80.0%
2011	25,186,890	76.7%
2016	25,111,695	72.9%

Based off the Wikipedia page, it's sources are: here, here, here, here, here, here, and here.

To point out the obvious, yes the data table is incomplete. There are a few years missing. However, the overall trend shows an undeniable pattern towards those of European descent declining as a percentage and losing voting power.

Euro Canadians will be a minority in about a decade or so. How well will we be treated then?

10. Truth About Birth Rates

Live Births in Canada: 2013 – 2017

Deaths in Canada: 2013 – 2017

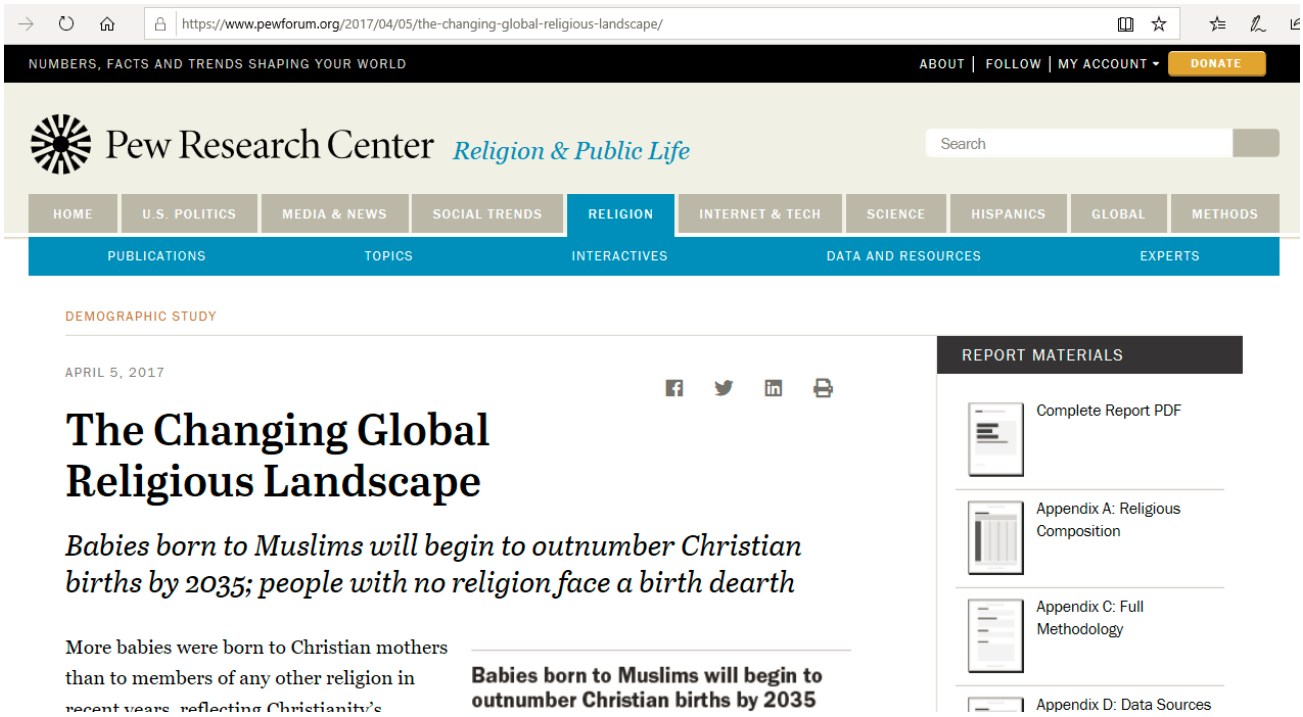
Year	Birth	Deaths	Diff	Day
1991	402,533	195,569	206,964	567
1992	398,643	196,535	202,108	552
1993	388,394	204,912	183,482	503
1994	385,114	207,077	178,037	488
1995	378,016	210,733	167,283	458
1996	366,200	212,880	153,320	419
1997	348,598	215,669	132,929	364
1998	342,418	218,091	124,327	341
1999	337,249	219,530	117,719	323
2000	327,882	218,062	109,820	300
2001	333,744	219,538	114,206	313
2002	328,802	223,603	105,199	288
2003	335,202	226,169	109,033	299
2004	337,072	226,584	110,488	302
2005	342,176	230,132	112,044	307
2006	354,617	228,079	126,538	347
2007	367,864	235,217	132,647	363
2008	377,886	238,617	139,269	381
2009	380,863	238,418	142,445	390
2010	377,213	240,075	137,138	376
2011	377,636	243,511	134,125	367

2012	381,869	246,596	135,273	370
2013	380,323	252,338	127,985	350
2014	384,100	258,821	125,279	343
2015	382,392	264,333	118,059	323
2016	383,102	267,213	115,889	318
2017	379,450	276,689	102,761	281
2018	375,390	283,706	91,684	251

It's a commonly repeated myth that the Canadian population is declining. In fact, it is growing by about an average of 300 people per day, and has for several years. That being said, this is not at the same across groups. Couples European descent have an average of about 1.5 children each, far below the replacement rate.

Truth is demographic replacement is already taking place, even without any immigration. And that leads to the next segment: a groups that ***WANTS*** to breed, in order to achieve its goal of world domination.

11. Muslims Taking Over The World



(Muslims man bragging that demographic change will lead to Sharia Law replacing Canadian Law at some point)

Rebel News

Watch on

This man isn't kidding about Islam becoming the biggest religious group. The goal is world

domination, and they are breeding their way to get it. These findings, from Pew Research.

> **Babies born to Muslims will begin to outnumber Christian births by 2035**; people with no religion face a birth dearth.

> More babies were born to Christian mothers than to members of any other religion in recent years, reflecting Christianity's continued status as the world's largest religious group. But this is unlikely to be the case for much longer: **Less than 20 years from now, the number of babies born to Muslims is expected to modestly exceed births to Christians**, according to new Pew Research Center demographic estimates.

> Muslims are projected to be **the world's fastest-growing major religious group in the decades ahead**, as Pew Research Center has explained, and signs of this rapid growth already are visible. In the period between **2010 and 2015, births to Muslims made up an estimated 31% of all babies born around the world** – far exceeding the Muslim share of people of all ages in 2015 (24%).

> The current **age distribution of each religious group is an important determinant of demographic growth**. Some groups' adherents are predominantly young, with their prime childbearing years still ahead, while members of other groups are older and largely past their childbearing years. The median ages of Muslims (24 years) and Hindus (27) are younger than the median age of the world's overall population (30), while the median age of Christians (30) matches the global median. All the other groups are older than the global median, which is part of the reason why they are expected to fall behind the pace of global population growth.

He's not wrong at all. Pew Research is predicting exactly that. Muslims will become the biggest religious group in a short time.

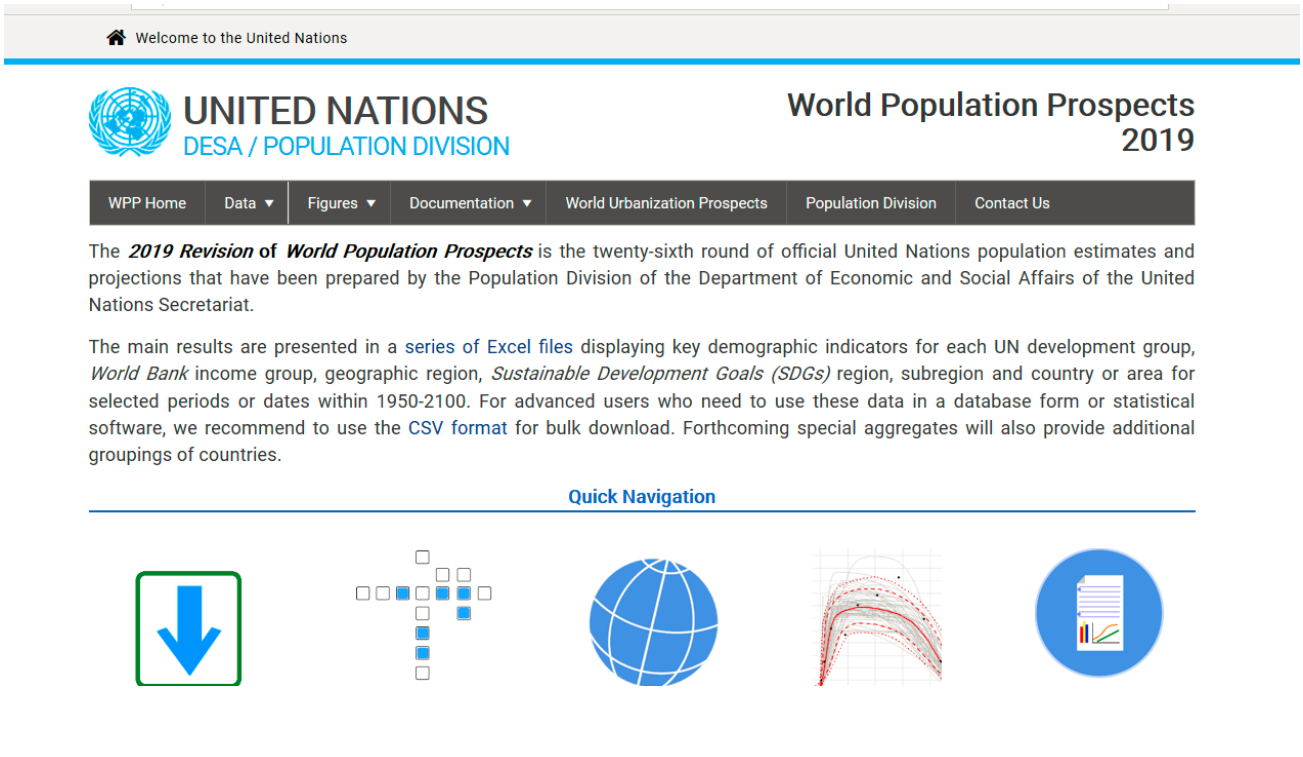
Of course, the fact that they murder: Christians, Jews, Buddhists, Atheists, gays, blasphemers, apostates, and different sects of Islam "might" have something to do with those changing demographics. They aren't exactly tolerant.

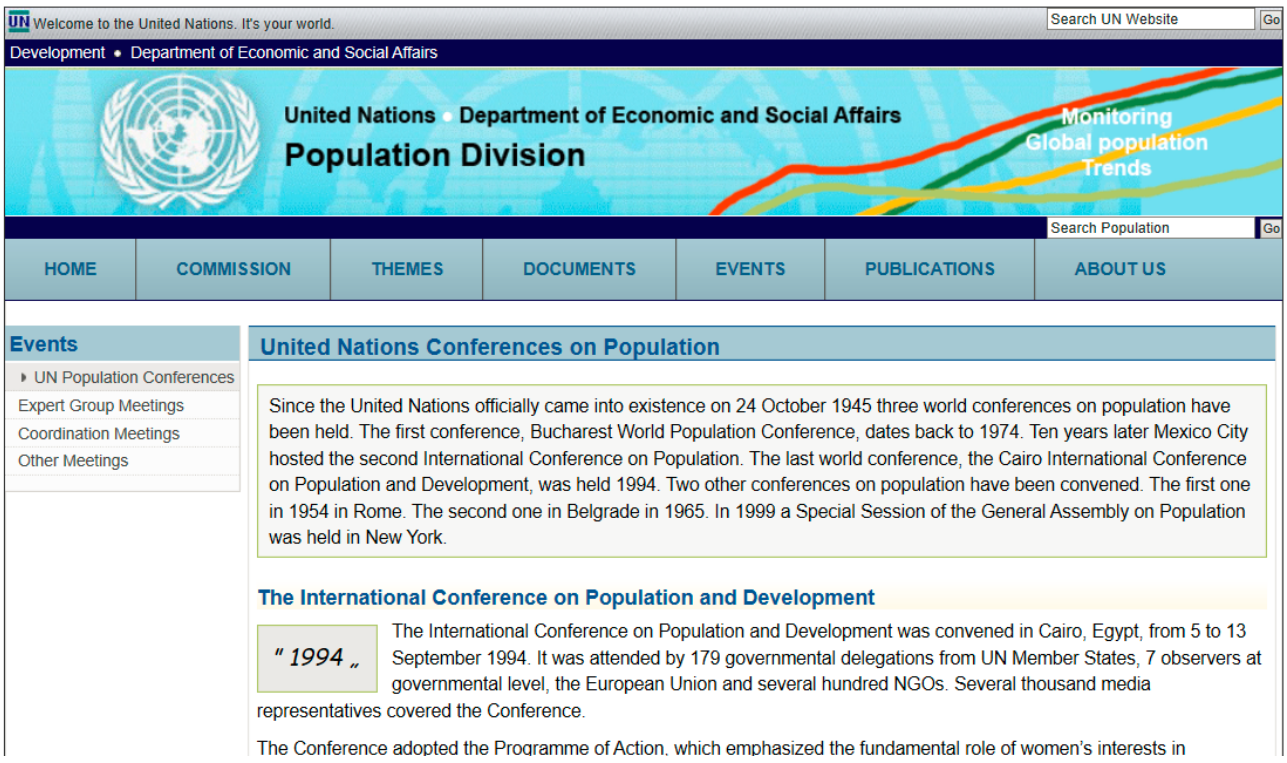
12. UN Supports Replacement, White Genocide

This topic was covered previously, but time for a trip down memory lane. The United Nations has been holding “population conferences” since the 1950s. Interestingly, the solution is always the same: more migration from the 3rd World. Not higher birth rates. Not a decline may be okay. Not “piss off” as a response. More mass migration.

(UN considers replacement migration — not higher birthrates — to be the solution to declining populations)

(UN Population Division still hard at work)


Welcome to the United Nations
UNITED NATIONS
DESA / POPULATION DIVISION
World Population Prospects 2019
WPP Home
Data
Figures
Documentation
World Urbanization Prospects
Population Division
Contact Us
The 2019 Revision of World Population Prospects is the twenty-sixth round of official United Nations population estimates and projections that have been prepared by the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat.
The main results are presented in a series of Excel files displaying key demographic indicators for each UN development group, World Bank income group, geographic region, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) region, subregion and country or area for selected periods or dates within 1950-2100. For advanced users who need to use these data in a database form or statistical software, we recommend to use the CSV format for bulk download. Forthcoming special aggregates will also provide additional groupings of countries.
Quick Navigation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United Nations Conferences on Population
Since the United Nations officially came into existence on 24 October 1945 three world conferences on population have been held. The first conference, Bucharest World Population Conference, dates back to 1974. Ten years later Mexico City hosted the second International Conference on Population. The last world conference, the Cairo International Conference on Population and Development, was held 1994. Two other conferences on population have been convened. The first one in 1954 in Rome. The second one in Belgrade in 1965. In 1999 a Special Session of the General Assembly on Population was held in New York.
The International Conference on Population and Development
" 1994 „
The International Conference on Population and Development was convened in Cairo, Egypt, from 5 to 13 September 1994. It was attended by 179 governmental delegations from UN Member States, 7 observers at governmental level, the European Union and several hundred NGOs. Several thousand media representatives covered the Conference.
The Conference adopted the Programme of Action, which emphasized the fundamental role of women's interests in

UN webpages worth a read

CLICK HERE, for the UN Population Division website.

CLICK HERE, for the UN research into replacement migration

CLICK HERE, for Gov't views & policies.

CLICK HERE, for participant contact info.

CLICK HERE, for Russian replacement migration.

CLICK HERE, for European replacement migration.
CLICK HERE, for Korean population decline.
CLICK HERE, for various conferences.
CLICK HERE, for the “About” page.
CLICK HERE, for “resolutions” from the UN Population Division.
CLICK HERE, for UN Convention on Prevention and Punishing Genocide.
CLICK HERE, for the UN Global Migration Compact.

UN Global Migration Group

- Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
- United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)
- United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
- United Nations Regional Commissions
- United Nations University (UNU)
- World Bank
- World Health Organization (WHO)

Not much to add to this abomination, but it is plain and obvious that the replacement agenda is going on at a global level, and has been for decades.

Consider this: the UN was formed at the end of the Second World War in 1945. Less than a decade later, it is already holding population conferences. They continue even now.

13. Multiculturalism Is Genocide

This may seem strange, but consider the following. Forcibly remaking the population without their consent amounts to genocide, as defined by the United Nations. Check out the UN Convention On Prevention and Punishing Genocide.

> Article I
> The Contracting Parties **confirm that genocide**, whether committed in time of peace or in time of war, **is a crime under international law which they undertake to prevent and to punish.**

> Article II
> In the present Convention, genocide means any of the following acts **committed with intent to destroy,** in whole or in part, a **national, ethnical, racial or religious group,** as such:
> (a) Killing members of the group;
> (b) Causing serious bodily or **mental harm to members of the group;**
> (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group **conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;**
> (d) Imposing measures **intended to prevent births within the group;**
> (e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

> Article III
> The following acts shall be punishable:
> (a) **Genocide;**
> (b) **Conspiracy to commit genocide;**
> (c) Direct and **public incitement** to commit genocide;
> (d) Attempt to commit genocide;
> (e) **Complicity in genocide.**

Article IV
Persons committing genocide or any of the other acts enumerated in article III shall be punished, whether they are **constitutionally responsible rulers, public officials or private individuals**.

Article V
The Contracting Parties undertake to enact, in accordance with their respective Constitutions, the necessary legislation to give effect to the provisions of the present Convention, and, in particular, to provide effective penalties for persons guilty of genocide or any of the other acts enumerated in article III.

Article VI
Persons charged with genocide or any of the other acts enumerated in article III shall be tried by a competent tribunal of the State in the territory of which the act was committed, or by such international penal tribunal as may have jurisdiction with respect to those Contracting Parties which shall have accepted its jurisdiction.

Article VII
Genocide and the other acts enumerated in article III **shall not be considered as political crimes** for the purpose of extradition.
The Contracting Parties pledge themselves in such cases to grant extradition in accordance with their laws and treaties in force.

14. Where To Go From Here

A moratorium on immigration is the only sensible answer. This “multiculti” experiment is a total failure, and it’s time to put a stop to it. Illegals need to be deported.

Stop Islamic immigration. Permanently. Deport whoever can be legally deported, and ban political Islam. Mosques need to be shutdown wherever possible.

This multicultural push also needs to go. If Canada (or any nation) is to survive, it must be united under one identity.

How did we get to the stage where replacing your population, your culture, language, traditions, and customs is valued as “diversity”? Shouldn’t we preserve what we have?

Put our own people first. Have our own children, more of them, and keep the culture (what’s left of it) intact. Stop sending money away with remittances, stop importing cheap labour, and driving down wages.

It is mind boggling that so-called “conservatives” keep pushing for mass migration from socialist and other left leaning nations. It never seems to dawn on them that importing liberal and socialist voters means that their own base will eventually be replaced. Idiots. But who cares, as long as the cheap labour keeps flowing.

CANADA, CHINA, GLOBALISM, IDENTITY/RELIGION, IMMIGRATION (CANADA), POPULATION REPLACEMENT